The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 10, 1868. NUMBER 342.

WASHINGTON.

Yesterday's Debate in the Senate on the Southern States Admission Bill.

Passage of the St. Louis Bridge Bill in the House.

Progress in Committee of the Whole on the Tax Bill.

A Motion to be Made To-Day to Postpone the Bill Until December.

Bill Introduced to Divide Texas into Three States.

The Chicago Ambassadors Visit the House of Representatives.

Witnesses Examined Before the Impeachment Managers.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, June 9.

SENATE.

THE BILL OF THE HOUR AGAIN BEFORE THE SENATE.

The St. Louis Bridge bill passed the House of Representatives, and Illinois upon the subject. Does the bill as it now stands authorize the construction of a bridge which will be a material obstruction to navigation? If it does not, the bill will apply only to the bridge question.

THE SENATE'S PRESENT IN THE HOUSE.

Mr. Buckingham and six members of the Chicago delegation, together with the Governor of Illinois, were introduced by Speaker Colfax, and received by the House standing. The galleries were more crowded than at any time since the Senate came within the impeachment jurisdiction. The Senators and the ambassadors left their hotel a little before the hour of meeting, and were received at the door of the Capitol by the Speaker's reception committee, consisting of Messrs. Schenck and Brooks, the committee of arrangements appointed by the Speaker to receive the guests, and escorted them to the main entrance of the House, and as they passed down the aisle to the seats assigned them in their midst each member standing till the ambassadors had taken their proper seats inside the bar of the House. Mr. Colfax then introduced Governor Oglesby, Senator Yates, Senator Trumbull, Senator Morrill, Senator Fessenden, and Mr. Collfax, in a short speech, welcomed them on behalf of the House. Mr. Buckingham responded briefly, and was followed in a longer speech by Governor Oglesby, which was greeted at the conclusion with much applause. Whereupon by the door and escorted by the committee and ambassadors, Senator Morrill was introduced to Mr. Buckingham and the Governor, and was also presented and greeted in due form. After the ceremony of introduction the ambassadors and their escort withdrew from the House, and the business of the day was resumed. The ambassadors' visit was a very pleasant episode in the usually dull proceedings of the House, and as they passed down the aisle to their seats they were greeted with hearty applause from the members.

THE SENATE.

The Senate was not in session this morning, the Impeachment Court having adjourned over to-day. The Senate will meet at 11 o'clock to-morrow, when it is probable that the Southern States bill will be taken up.

THE HOUSE.

The House resumed at 11 o'clock this morning in the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Hooper in the chair, on the bill to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas, and Texas to representation in Congress.

Mr. HOWARD moved to amend by striking out the first section, which declares that the people of the States named are entitled to representation in Congress on their adoption of the 14th amendment.

Mr. EDMUNDS said that point had been considered by the Committee, and they had come to the conclusion that it was not necessary to adopt the amendment, as the people of the States named had already ratified the amendment by the adoption of their constitutions.

Mr. HOWARD replied that the President had already issued his proclamation declaring that the 14th amendment had been ratified by three-fourths of the States, and that the latest returns in the case of Ohio and New Jersey showed that they had ratified the amendment by large majorities. He had no doubt that the President would be ready to declare that fact officially as soon as he received the official returns from Ohio and New Jersey. He regarded that declaration as conclusive upon the question, and he hoped the amendment would be adopted.

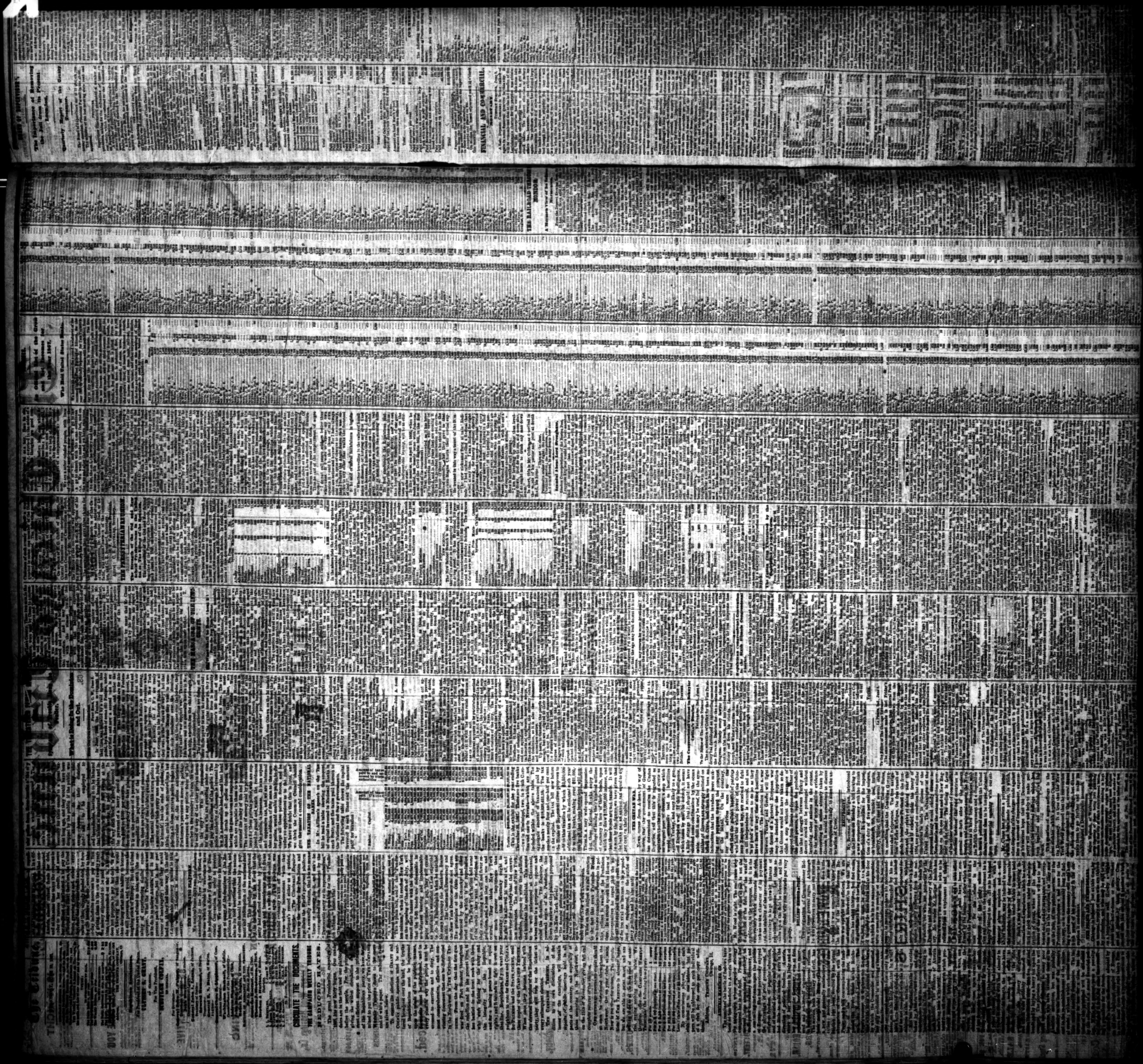
Mr. EDMUNDS said that the President had already issued such proclamation, declaring that the 14th amendment had been ratified by the requisite number of States, but he did not think that fact was conclusive upon the question. The proclamation was issued upon the certificate of the Secretary of State, and the latter officer had no power to go behind the returns and ascertain whether they were correct or not. The Secretary of State had no power to reject returns which were made to him in due form of law, and he was bound to accept them as true. The proclamation of the President was issued upon the certificate of the Secretary of State, and was therefore conclusive upon the question.

Mr. HOWARD replied that the President had already issued such proclamation, declaring that the 14th amendment had been ratified by three-fourths of the States, and that fact was conclusive upon the question. He considered the question of the ratification of the amendment by the States named in the bill as settled by the proclamation of the President, and he hoped the amendment would be adopted.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN explained that the proclamation of the President was issued upon the certificate of the Secretary of State, and that the latter officer had no power to go behind the returns and ascertain whether they were correct or not. The Secretary of State had no power to reject returns which were made to him in due form of law, and he was bound to accept them as true. The proclamation of the President was issued upon the certificate of the Secretary of State, and was therefore conclusive upon the question.

Mr. HOWARD replied that the proclamation of the President was issued upon the certificate of the Secretary of State, and that the latter officer had no power to go behind the returns and ascertain whether they were correct or not. The Secretary of State had no power to reject returns which were made to him in due form of law, and he was bound to accept them as true. The proclamation of the President was issued upon the certificate of the Secretary of State, and was therefore conclusive upon the question.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN replied



DYSPEPTIC SUFFERERS.

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU.

STEAMSHIP LINE.

New Arrangement.

Child's Pain

STEARINE SOAP.

Notice.

General Notice.

VENTRILOQUISM.

Members Paid Entrance Rooms

Proposals

PLEASANT AND EFFECTUAL.

THE BATCHELOR'S

STMAN .11.

WASHINGTON.

Passage of the Omnibus Reconstruction Bill in the Senate.

The Status of Alabama and Florida Resolved in the Measure.

Failure of the Attempt to Pass the Tariff Bills in the House.

Vote in Committee of the Whole on Articles from existing the Whiskey and Tobacco Tax.

The Secretaryship of the Treasury Tendered to W. A. Graham of Ohio—He Declines.

Illness Examined by the Committee Managers Yesterday.

CONGRESSIONAL.

THE CITY.

THE BABY WOMAN.

Auction Sales.

FURNITURE.

MORTGAGE SALE

DRY GOODS.

POLITICAL.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Vinegar.

VINEGAR.

THE WHITE FAWN.

The Tribune.